THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9737. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2. 1784.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY the 5th February, will be presented,
The Historical TRAGEDY of
C Y M B E L I N E,
KING OF BRITAIN.
(Written by SHAKESPEARE.)

Posthumus Leonatus, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Cloten, Mr MOSS;
Iachimo, Mr WOODS;
And Imogen, Mrs WILMOT WELLS.

In Act III. the Original Serenade Song of "Hark! the lark at Heaven's gate sings!" to be sung by Mrs HENDERSON.

To which will be added, A Musical Farce called, The
D E S E R T E R.

Ephraim, (for the first time) Mr MOSS;
Henry, Mr TANNETT;
Louisa, Mrs HENDERSON;
And Jenny, Miss MORRIS.

☞ The Comedy of the School for Scandal was performed on Saturday Evening last, to a most numerous and brilliant audience, and received, as usual, with universal applause.—The Musical Entertainment of Rosina was performed the same night, for the third night, and met with the fullest marks of approbation.—Due notice will be given of their next representation.

To morrow will be published,
By JOHN BELL, Parliament Square,
In one volume octavo, price 2 s. 6 d. in boards,

Horace's Epistle to the Pisos on the Art of Poetry,

translated into English verse; with Observations and Notes, Critical and Explanatory.

II.

MORAL FABLES, 12mo, price 3 s. bound.

At the above shop may be had, lately published,

A Catalogue of a Capital Collection of Books, in most languages and sciences, containing above fifteen thousand volumes, chiefly in fine condition; and as the books are priced very low, can be sold off for ready money only.

JOHN BELL gives the full value for any Library of Books.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE FIRE OFFICE,

For INSURING Houses, Buildings, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

ORDERS for this Office are now received by DONALD SMITH and CO. at their Office, front of the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, where the proposals may be seen; and, for the satisfaction of the Public, the Proprietors are,

Sir Thomas Clavering of Axwell Park, Bart.
Sir Matthew White Ridley of Blagdon, Bart.
The Proprietors of the Exchange Bank, Newcastle.
The Proprietors of the Tyne Bank, Newcastle.
Charles Brandling of Gosforth House, Esq;
William Ord of Fenham, Esq;
Messr. Mosley and Airley, merchants, Newcastle.
John Clutterback of Newcastle, Esq;
Alexander Adams of Newcastle, Esq;
James Liddle of Newcastle, Esq;
Thomas Allen of Newcastle, Esq;
John Ward of Newcastle, Esq;
Edward Dale of Newcastle, Esq;
Robert Lisle of Newcastle, Esq;
William Surtees of Newcastle, Esq;
Rowland Burden, jun. of Castle-Eden, Esq;
John Erasmus Blacket of Newcastle, Esq;
Ralph William Gray, junior, of Blackworth, Esq;
John Simpson of Bradley, Esq;

Persons changing from other offices to this, will have their policies gratis.——The policies will be delivered a few days after the orders are received. EDINBURGH, 29th JAN. 1784.

WANTED,

For the Service of her Majesty the Empress of all the Russias.

TWO CLERKS, who have been employed by an Architect or very considerable Builders, and are fully masters of drawing Plans, Elevations, Sections, Ornaments, &c.

Two Master Masons,
Two Master Bricklayers,
One Master Blacksmith, who can make locks, hinges, and every other article necessary for carrying on and completing a very extensive and elegant building.

Also, Several Journeymen Masons, Plaisterers, Bricklayers, and Smiths.

The Clerks will please lodge specimens of their Plans, Drawings, &c. before application is made.

The master masons, bricklayers, and smith, must be capital in their different branches, as good encouragement will be given. Those who have been employed as such in or about Edinburgh will be preferred.

For further particulars apply to Messr. Peter and Francis Forrester and Co. at their counting-house, Leith, or at their Russia ware house, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, who will have a vessel ready to carry out those approved of to St Petersburgh, by the 1st of April, provided the Baltick is then open.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. Jan. 28, 1784.

By Order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise,

ON Friday the 13th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, There will exposed to sale by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse, LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament) the following quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

Contained in Boxes, 864 lbs of BLACK TEA, appraised at 6 s. per lib.
Ditto, 598 lbs of ditto, at 5 s. 6 d.
Ditto, in sundry packages, 1433 lbs of ditto, from 5 s. to 2 s. 6 d.
Ditto in a box, 24 lbs of GREEN TEA, at 8 s.

together with any other parcels that shall have arrived before the day of sale.

The goods, which will be put up in Lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned warehouse, on the day preceding, and on the morning of the day of sale.

To Distillers, Brewers, Manufacturers, & others.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE of BEVERHALL, with the Office-houses and Garden thereto belonging, lately possessed by Ro. Nicholls hatmaker, situated on the side of Canonmill Lead, and on the road betwixt Canonmills and Leith, about fifteen minutes walk from Edinburgh, or from Leith.

The house consists of six fire rooms; besides a kitchen, washing-house and servants room, in an adjoining building, which communicates therewith; and immediately to the west, within a contiguous court, entering by a separate gate from the high-way, there are a variety of office-houses, formerly used in the hat-making, which can be converted into a weaving manufactory (there being room for about thirty looms), a distillery, brewery, &c. or fitted up to accommodate a private family.

ALSO to be LET,

For Pasture only, separately, or along with the house,

An INCLOSURE adjoining to the foresaid subjects, consisting of eight Scots acres of ground, which is well watered, and on account of its vicinity to the city of Edinburgh, town of Leith, and village of Canonmills, will answer for running horses and cows by the night or season.

A person in the house will shew the subjects; and, for further particulars, apply to James Marshall writer to the signet.

NIEL M'NEIL of Ardylamie, after having been for some time in Jamaica, came to Glasgow in the year 1748, and died there in the year 1749.

Any person to whom he was indebted at the time of his death, or who can make up proper titles as his heir or executor, may hear of something to their advantage, by applying to Messr. Chapman and Duncan, printers in the Glasgow Mercury.

Glasgow, 15th January, 1784.

EDINBURGH
FRIENDLY INSURANCE OFFICE,

FEBRUARY, 2. 1784.

THE Annual Premiums and King's duty upon Insurances, due at the present term of Candlemas, are desired to be paid up immediately: as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term day, the benefit of the policy expires.—Persons insured for this term will please therefore call at the Office, where receipts are given for premiums, and policies issued for new Insurances.

In the Magdalene, Michael Bachop Master,

JUST arrived, after a very short passage, from Lisbon, a choice Parcel of

CHINA & SEVILLE ORANGES & LEMONS,

In good order, and fully ripe.
Apply to GAVIN KEMPT and CO. Leith.

To Bleachers and Callicoe Printers.

JOSEPH READ, at Linlithgow Bleachfield, has obtained his Majesty's royal letters patent, for the exclusive privilege of making, vending, and using, a Machine which he has invented for watering cloth, or other goods in a bleachfield. By means of this Machine, a great deal of labour is not only saved, but the water is spread in the most equal manner, and in greater or lesser quantities, as may be found necessary. It is to be seen at the Bleachfield of Mr John Semple, Glasgow, Mr William Carlisle, Paisley, Messr. Millar, Barland, and Co. Perth, and at the Patentee's Field, at Linlithgow. Persons desirous of using this Machine may apply to the Patentee, who will give them every information, and make the terms as moderate as possible.

Joseph Read has also invented a new method of applying lees, by means of a pipe, and a certain construction of boiler and cave, which saves the labour of bucking, and at once unites the advantage both of bucking and boiling, for which he has likewise obtained an exclusive privilege; but this he is willing to communicate to the public, and to give all necessary instructions respecting it, when required. It is to be erected at his own Field this season, where it may be seen. Application, by letter, respecting either of the above, will be duly attended to.

SHOP AND HOUSE TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next, the SHOP, HOUSE, and CELLAR, at the Bowhead, presently possessed by Bailie William Trotter and Company.

Apply to Charles Wallace, Exchange.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN CHRISTIAN of Cuningpark, late merchant in Ayr.

THAT upon the application of Messr. Douglas, Heron, and Company, late Bankers in Ayr, and their factor and manager, creditors to the said John Christian, the Lords of Council and Session did, upon [illegible] estate of the said John Christian, and appointed [illegible] at Ayr, within the house of Robert Wharton vintner there, on Tuesday the 17th day of February 1784, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to their naming an interim factor on the said sequestrated estate, in terms of the late bankrupt act.

Of which interlocutor and appointment this public notice is given, that all having interest may attend.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE Fourth Storey of M'Lellan's Land, head

of the Cowgate, as presently possessed by Mrs Chalmers.

The house consists of five rooms and a kitchen on one floor, and two garret rooms above, one of them with a fire-place. The whole of it is well lighted, perfectly clean, and remarkably neatly finished, with many conveniencies. To be seen every forenoon.

Apply to Mr James Forrest, writer to the signet.

FARMS TO LET.

To be let by public voluntary roup, within the George Inn Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 18th day of February instant, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

SEVERAL FARMS of the barony of Dalswinton, lying within the parish of Kirkmahoe and shirrifdom of Dumfries. The entries to commence at Whitsunday next.

For particulars apply to Thomas Cromstoun, writer in Edinburgh, the factor, or to Robert Ramsay, writer in Dumfries.

SALE of LANDS in BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 8th day of March next, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of GREENKNOW, and Town and Lands of WEST GORDON, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish of Gordon, and shire of Berwick. The estate consists of upwards of 2100 acres, of a good soil, capable of great improvement, and is conveniently situated within a few miles of Kelso, and several other good market towns.

The present rental, after deduction of minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, is 440l. 5s. 11d. 6-12ths, and a considerable rise of rent may be expected at the expiry of the lease of the farm of Greenknow.

The estate holds partly of the Crown, and partly blench of the Duke of Gordon.

ALSO to be SOLD, the Superiority of the Lands of Nether Edmerstoneans, lying in the parish of Cockburnspath and shire of Berwick, which afford a vote for a member of Parliament, upon the old extent.

For particulars apply to Archibald Gibson, writer to the signet, who will shew the articles of roup, rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Dwelling-House, Park, Garden, and Offices, in St John's Hill, facing St John's Street, south back of the Canongate, which belonged to the deceased Doctor William Lothian.

The House consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, seven bed-rooms, beside closets and presses, with three large garrets, two of which have fire places. There is a large and commodious kitchen in one of the pavilions, adjoining to the house, and the other pavilion is divided into cellars, one of which is fitted up with catacombs and other conveniencies. The house is pleasantly situated, and commands a most extensive prospect.

There is also above half an acre of ground, laid out partly in a garden at the back of the house, and the rest of it in a park, with trees and shrubbery; through which park there is an entry to the house from the road at the foot of St John's Street.—The ground is all properly inclosed, and near the house there is a good situation for coach-house and stables. The whole property is held of a subject superior, for the payment of an annual feu duty of 2s. Sterling.

To be seen every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Brown writer to the signet.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

IN this throng of Parliamentary debates, I imagine you find little room for the speculations of your correspondents. I send you a few Queries, which, at different times, were thrown together for my own amusement. If you think them worth inserting, and can at any time find a spare corner in your paper, you are welcome to them. If the Queries shall set people a-thinking about the objects of them, my end is fully answered. Although some of them may have the appearance of a little severity, nothing personal is meant in any one of them. I am, Sir, your's, &c. DIOGENES.

Jan. 28. 1784.

QUERIES *addressed to the* CITIZENS *of* EDINBURGH.

1. WHETHER has not the city of Edinburgh improved as much in the extent and beauty of the buildings, streets, and public edifices, within the last 20 years, as any city of the same size and population in Europe?

2. Whether are there not some improvements still awanting that are extremely necessary for the health and conveniency of the inhabitants? and, Whether would it be better that the rulers of the city laid out the public revenues in making these improvements, than in drinking French claret?

3. Whether is it not the duty of the rulers and managers of the city, to do every thing in their power to promote the beauty and conveniency of the place, in order to induce strangers to come and spend their money in it?

4. Whether is it not the disgrace of the city to have the slaughtering-places still remaining in the middle of the town, notwithstanding of an act of Parliament for removing them, and in full view of every person who passes along the Bridge, which is now become the most frequented place about the city?

5. Whether would not a street of communication from the New Town, streight along the Bridge, to Nicholson's-street, be a vast conveniency to the inhabitants? and, Whether has any capital in Europe such an awkward entry to the principal street, as that from the south to the High Street of Edinburgh?

6. Whether is not the guard-house of Edinburgh a great nuisance to one of the finest streets in Europe? and, Whether would not a stranger be apt to imagine, that it was only a temporary incommodation, left there by chance, and removeable at pleasure?

7. Whether is it not a disgrace, and an intolerable nuisance to the inhabitants, to have the common jail situated in the very middle of the High Street, and in the most crowded place of the city? and, Whether will this bear a comparison with the noble and convenient apartments, prepared for the criminal and unfortunate in the Old Bailey?

8. Whether, in these days of profligacy and degeneracy of manners, a common Bridewell does not seem absolutely necessary, in order to take out of the way those infamous women, whose impudence and abandoncy make them a nuisance to the streets?

9. Whether is it not a matter in which both the honour and interest of this country is concerned, to have the Register-Office finished; and, if the state of the public funds of the kingdom cannot admit of giving so much money as will finish it, ought there not to be an association of the Nobility and men of fortune in Scotland, in order to get this national undertaking completed?

10. Whether does it convey a favourable idea to strangers, of the opulence of the place, or the attention of the public managers, to see the intended Observatory standing half finished, upon the top of the most conspicuous place about the city?

11. Whether does the appearance of the buildings which compose the College, correspond with the fame and celebrity of the University; or their commodiousness, with the number of the students?

12. Whether has the city improved as much, within these last 20 years, in the industry and wealth of its inhabitants, as it has done in the extent and magnificence of its buildings?

13. Whether has the increase of trade and manufactures, in the above period, kept pace with the increased population of the city?

14. Whether are not the manners and appearance of the people of fortune and fashion in the city of Edinburgh, as elegant and polished as those of the same rank in any capital in Europe?

15. Whether is there not a most striking contrast between the manners and appearance of the people of fashion, and those of the lower class, in the city of Edinburgh?

16. Whether is not this difference, which is always great, more striking in Edinburgh than in any town of the same extent in Britain?

17. Whether are there as many idle, debauched, beggarly-looking people, to be seen in the streets of York, Bristol, Norwich, or Manchester, as in those of Edinburgh?

18. Whether have not the common people in Glasgow, Aberdeen, Paisley, and other towns in Scotland, a decent, clean, comfortable, and contented appearance; and have not the people of the same class in Edinburgh a dirty, dismal, debauched, impoverished, melancholy aspect?

19. Whether may we not from thence infer, that the people in those places are well fed, and well employed; and that the people in Edinburgh want work, and the common necessaries of life?

20. Whether are not the manners and appearance of the common people of any place, the best test of the wealth and industry of that place; and whether, in this way of judging, may we not infer, that the city of Edinburgh is still poor and idle?

21. Whether are there not a greater number of idle, ignorant, blackguard boys and girls, without shoes or stockings on their feet, and poverty and wretchedness painted in their faces, to be seen in the streets of Edinburgh than in any place else in Britain, of the same size?

To be be continued,

HALFPENNY STAMP DUTY HALFPENNY

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Jan.* 27.

The London, Herd, from Dublin to London, is loft on the coaft of Caernarvon.

Minehead, Jan. 24. The Friends Aſſiſtance, Captain Harriſon, from Quebec for London, was loſt in Briſtol Channel in the night of the 17th inſtant, and no reaſon to ſuppoſe that any of the crew or paſſengers are ſaved: ſome part of the wreck, two boats, and a quantity of ſpars have been drove aſhore about ſeven miles weſt of this port; alſo upwards of two hundred letters have been taken up. On the 21ſt, at night, the St Joſeph de Animas, Arana, from Briſtol to Bilboa, was ſtranded and bulged about three miles from this place; and, unleſs the weather proves very favourable, both ſhip and cargo will be loſt; the crew are ſaved.

The Ranger, Bell, from New York, is put into Scilly for proviſions.

The Africa, Hatton, from London to Iſles de Los, was ſpoke on the 14th of December, in lat. 35. lon. 15. W. all well.

The Prince George, Blatchford, for Jamaica, was well the 22d of October, in lat. 27. 53. long. 34.

The Adventurer, Mitchell, from Dublin to London; is on ſhore on coaſt of Pembrokeſhire; if the weather proves moderate, ſhe is hoped will be got off.

From the London Papers, Jan. 27.

LONDON.

Late on Tueſday evening there was another meeting of the country gentlemen at the St Alban's Tavern, when the Committee appointed to confer with the three great leaders of the preſent contending political parties made a report of their proceedings to the gentlemen aſſembled. This report, which was delivered by the Hon. Mr Groſvenor, Hon. Mr Martham, Sir William Lemon, and Mr Powys, ſtated, that having delivered to the Duke of Portland the reſolution of the firſt meeting, his Grace ſaid, "That he was moſt ſincerely diſpoſed to a general union of parties, and wiſhed that, in a criſis of ſuch complicated difficulty, the nation might have the ſervices of all the talents and integrity in the country; but in his deſire of union he muſt pay attention to principle, not only on account of perſonal character, but on the more public conſideration, that no union could be either ſincere or effectual, which was not founded on a conſtitutional baſis. The preſent Miniſtry had been raiſed into office by the means of *ſecret influence*, and they now continued in place, he could not ſay in power, againſt the declared ſenſe of the Houſe of Commons. Theſe were grounds which he could not aſſume; and they muſt relinquiſh thoſe grounds, and mix again in the common maſs of citizens, before his Grace could treat with them on the ſubject of union." *St James's Chron.*

Mr Pitt's anſwer was, That "He was equally anxious to ſee a broad and general union of parties; but being more ſolicitous of the public welfare than of perſonal power, he could not agree to deſcend from his place, and make way for thoſe perſons to reaſſume their power on the principles which they profeſſed, namely, that they muſt make it the *ſine qua non* of their ſyſtem, that the foundations, at leaſt, of Mr Fox's Eaſt India Bill ſhould be eſtabliſhed, and a power be inſtituted which the conſtitution did not know. He could not ſubſcribe to this firſt doctrine, and that muſt be conceded on their part, before he would reſign his office." *Ibid.*

Mr Fox, in his anſwer, agreed with the Duke of Portland, and "in regard to the anſwer of Mr Pitt on the Eaſt India bill, that was a point to be diſcuſſed anterior to their reſignation. They muſt come to equal ground, and then they could negociate on all the queſtions of difference that exiſted between them, and there were ſeveral beſides the queſtion of the Eaſt India ſyſtem. But the firſt point, undoubtedly, was the reſignation of Miniſters, for nothing on earth could be attempted while they ſtood up in defiance of the Houſe of Commons."—of conſiderable length, during which ſeveral propoſitions were ſuggeſted; and we underſtand, that it was the general ſenſe of the meeting, that the ground could not be opened for a negociation till Mr Pitt ſhould reſign; which, by a deputation, they recommended him to do, and hold the office vacant for a few days, to make the experiment of their mediation: This requeſt was to be accompanied with an aſſurance of their ſupport, in caſe, after ſuch conceſſion, the oppoſite party ſhould diſcover any ſymptoms hoſtile to an union.—*Ibid.*

What has been ſince done we know not, any further than that the negociation ſtill continues to be carried on; though, if report is to be credited, with very little appearance of ſucceſs. Something deciſive, however, muſt be done by to-morrow night, Saturday the 31ſt being the day appointed by the gentlemen who have undertaken this buſineſs for coming to a determination on the ſubject. *Ibid.*

Another account ſays, that, notwithſtanding what is aſſerted in the above repreſentation, as the opinion of the country gentlemen relative to the anſwers given by the Duke of Portland and Mr Fox, yet the real fact is, that they do not ſee the neceſſity of Mr Pitt's reſignation before ſuch a coalition can be adjuſted, and therefore are determined to ſupport him; in order to give the fulleſt poſſible extent for this purpoſe, it is expected the Parliament will be adjourned to-morrow till Monday. *Ibid.*

In civil contentions (ſays a correſpondent) what is called the oppoſition is much apter to degenerate into faction than a miniſtry to run into deſpotic meaſures. For the very attempt of party to decry an adminiſtration will in time render it ſage; but the application of miniſterial power againſt an oppoſition, at once makes it popular, and popularity ſoon grows licentious. *Ibid.*

The conſtitution of this country is always equal to defend itſelf, either from the ſap of private enemies, or the open attack of avowed foes. Since the revolution, the ſafety of the people has depended upon the Houſe of Commons, who have never failed, with their lenient authority, to interfere and protect. The Commons are the guardians as well as deputies of the people, and while their ſuperintendance of the ſtate is dictated by principles of honour and integrity, every man may reſt ſatisfied that his rights and liberties are free from danger, and that his life, perſon, and property, have protection.—*Gen. Even. Poſt.*

The interference of the country gentlemen (ſays a correſpondent) will probably bring the contending parties to a proper ſenſe of the duty they owe themſelves. The Engliſh appear to have acquired a conſtitution ſimilar to that which Monteſquieu applies to the Ruſſians, of whom he ſays, "they muſt be ſtead to make them feel." *Ibid.*

At a late hour laſt night nothing concluſive was done in the negotiation conducted by the country gentlemen, at leaſt nothing which had tranſpired. Miniſters remained in office, and by ſo doing prevented the poſſibility of an union. There have been various conferences; and it was ſaid with confidence, that his Majeſty had ſent for the Duke of Portland to Buckingham-houſe.

Yeſterday morning the Lord Chancellor and Mr Pitt were a long time in conference with the King, after which the Duke of Portland was ſent for to the Queen's Palace.

Yeſterday the merchants of London waited on the King, with their Addreſs of thanks on the late change of the Miniſtry.

The ſame day ſeveral more Addreſſes from different corporations were preſented to his Majeſty.

Yeſterday after the Council broke up at St James's, ſeveral of the Miniſters of State, Mr Fox, and ſeveral of the late Miniſtry, had a meeting at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, in Cleveland-row.

The Marquis of Carmarthen has poſtponed the levee of foreign Miniſters, which was to have been held to-morrow.

Mr Fox, and ſeveral of the leaders of the coalition intereſt, had the honour of ſupping in private with the Prince of Wales on Tueſday.

Laſt night ſeveral of the nobility ſupped with his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, at Carleton-houſe.

The Earl of Carliſle will give a grand dinner to the nobility and gentry on Sunday next, at his houſe in Piccadilly.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales intended to have given an entertainment on Sunday next to the nobility and gentry, but on account of Lord Carliſle's fete has poſtponed it to Wedneſday. Mr Fox, and many of the late Miniſters, are to be of the party.

Yeſterday H. Dundaſs, Eſq; late Lord Advocate of Scotland had a conference with the King at St James's, after the Council was over.

This morning the firſt diſpatches from the Duke of Dorſet arrived at St James's from Paris.

We are aſſured that a diſſolution of Parliament, however it might have contributed to their political intereſt, was a meaſure neither adviſed nor approved of by Mr Pitt or the Lord Chancellor.

The expence of a new Parliament, calculating each member at 1500l. only, would have amounted to 834,000l. the greater part of which ſum, it is not improbable, at this ſeaſon would have been thrown into a different channel, than the diſcharge of tradeſmen's bills, and have produced no ſmall degree of clamour and diſtreſs.

We hear a monument to the memory of the late David Garrick, Eſq; will ſpeedely be erected near the Poet's corner in Weſtminſter Abbey.

Authentic accounts from Leipſic declare, that one Agnes Reichel, a married woman about 25 years of age, having been three days in labour, inſiſted to preſerve the life of the infant, upon undergoing the Cæſarean operation, which was accordingly performed by an experienced Surgeon, and a large male child happily extracted.—A fever enſued which the mother languiſhed under near three weeks, but at the end of five weeks all the alarming circumſtances were removed, and the mother and child were carried to church in perfect health.

The plan which the Duke of Bedford has laid down, for the expenditure of his noble income, is ſuch as will render him the deſight of this age, and the admiration of every future one.

		Per annum.
Groſs receipt		£. 70,000
Land-tax at a ſeventh; 4 s. in the pound, in a fifth	£ 10,000	
Repairs, the tenants do them over a great part	4,000	
Inundations in the fens, on an		
		15,000
Net income		£. 55,000

The diſtribution of which will, it is ſaid, be this:

An accumulating fund, to meet contingencies,	£. 8,000
Eſtabliſhments, ſtables, houſekeeping &c.	20,000
Privy purſe,	5,000
To be laid out in decorations at Woburn; pictures, ſtatues, &c. &c.	7,000
Reſerve for a Ducheſs,	5,000
The patronage of ſcience, arts, and literature, in rewards and penſions, to men whoſe merit is uſeful to mankind; one of 500l. two of 400l. five of 300l. eight of 200l. four of 100l. and four of 50l.	5,000
Journies,	5,000
	£. 55,000

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 29.

Bank Stock, 113¾ 112¾	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73¾ ¾ 74¾	India Stock, 121½
3 per cent. con. 55¾ ¾ ¾ ¼	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 56¾ ¾ 57¼	India Bonds paid, 10 diſc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto unpaid, 4 a 5 diſc.
Long Ann. 16 15-16ths a 13-16ths a ¾.	Exchequer Bills, 7 diſc.
Short Ann. 1728, 22¼ a 3-16ths	Navy-Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. 57¼ a ¾.
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
Ditto New Ann. —	Prizes, —

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a private letter from London, Jan 29.

"There was no appearance in the Houſe of Commons this evening of any agreement or union of parties being likely to take place at preſent; on the contrary, Mr Pitt, in the courſe of his ſpeech, declared, there was only two ways whereby a Miniſter could be obliged to reſign—the one was impeachment, the other an addreſs to the Throne; neither of thoſe having yet happened, he ſtill continued in his office.

"The independent members continue their meeting at the St Alban's: They were to day between 60 and 70; and, it is ſaid, are determined to throw their weight into the oppoſite ſide of thoſe who ſeem the moſt obſtinate and averſe to an union."

Extract of another letter from London, Jan. 29.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

HAMILTON of BARGENY.

"Mr *York* roſe to ſtate, that he had received a letter from Mr Hamilton, of Bargeny, in which that Gentleman aſſured him, upon his honour, that he had no authority from the Duke of Portland, or any of his adminiſtration, for the offer of a place of 500l. a-year, which he had made to his nephew, on condition of his changing ſides, and voting with Mr Fox. Mr Yorke told the Houſe that Mr Hamilton, in his letter, explained to him the manner in which ſuch an offer happened to be made by him; declaring, that he had taken that meant of putting an end to a long and political converſation, which he had held with his nephew, Mr Dalrymple; but that he was not in earneſt, nor did he imagine ſuch a matter ſhould ever become the object of ſerious enquiry in the Houſe of Commons. Mr Yorke added, that Mr Hamilton hoped the Houſe would excuſe his attendance; but, if they inſiſted upon it, he certainly would attend, but hoped they would allow him a week longer to come up in.

"Mr *Dundas* roſe, and reminded the Houſe of the general impreſſion entertained by them, when the ſtory was firſt heard, that the whole would turn out exactly as it had done, greatly to the honour of the Duke of Portland. From what had paſſed then, and from what they had now heard, it was evident there was not the ſmalleſt ground for ſuſpicion to the prejudice of the noble Duke's character. As the whole ſtory was therefore now ſatisfactorily cleared up, he hoped he might prevail upon the good humour of the Houſe to let the order for Mr Hamilton's attendance to be diſcharged.

"Mr *Fox* ſaid, though he had never been anxious either that Mr Hamilton ſhould, or that he ſhould not attend, and had no objection to having the order diſcharged, yet he could not ſuffer the buſineſs to go off ſo. A ſtory had been told which had given riſe to ſuſpicions againſt the noble Duke, and thoſe with whom he had acted in adminiſtration; that ſtory had not only been entered on their journals, but made ſufficient impreſſion on the minds of the Houſe to induce them to ſend for Mr Hamilton. What the Hon. Gentleman oppoſite to him had ſtated to the Houſe as the ſubſtance of a letter which he had received from Mr Hamilton, certainly was a good ground for removing the diſcharge of the order for Mr Hamilton's attendance; but then the mere diſcharge of the order would not be doing juſtice to the Duke of Portland and his adminiſtration, the Houſe ought at the ſame time to come to ſome reſolution, ſtating their conviction that the ſuſpicions that had ariſen againſt the noble Duke and his friends were wholly groundleſs. This was the more neceſſary, becauſe, if he recollected rightly, the learned Gentleman who ſpoke laſt, had, in a former debate, thrown out ſome inſinuations, as if he believed there was ſomething in the ſtory that could be brought home to the noble Duke and his friends.

"Mr *Dundas* roſe again, and declared, he was of the ſame opinion with the Honourable Gentleman, with reſpect to the Houſe entering ſomething on their journals, to do ample juſtice to the Duke of Portland. With regard to what he had ſaid in a former debate, he never had for a moment believed that the noble Duke deſerved any ſuſpicion of the nature in queſtion, to be entertained againſt him; he had merely riſen a ſecond time to ſay a few words on that occaſion, in conſequence of ſomething which had fallen from the noble Lord oppoſite to him [Lord North.]

"Lord *North* roſe to juſtify himſelf. The learned Gentleman had told the Houſe, that his wiſhes to have Mr Hamilton of Bargeny ordered to attend, had ariſen in conſequence of ſomething that had been ſaid by the noble Lord oppoſite to him. In like manner he might tell the Houſe, that what he had ſaid on that occaſion, had been in conſequence of what had been ſaid by the two noble Lords oppoſite to him. The Houſe would recollect, that before the converſation on the ſtrange ſtory of the 500 l. a year, offered as a bribe to one of their Members, had come to a concluſion, it was pretty generally ſeen, that there was no real ground of ſuſpicion againſt the Duke of Portland, or any of his Adminiſtration; but that two noble Lords, who then ſat oppoſite to him, had held a language ſo extraordinary, that it was impoſſible for him, or his right Hon. friend, not to inſiſt on Mr Hamilton's being examined at the Bar. [illegible] Lordſhip ſaid, had, he hoped, cleared up the matter to every body's ſatisfaction, and therefore he had no objection to the order for Mr Hamilton's attendance being diſcharged, provided ſuch an entry was made as ſhould fully exculpate the Duke of Portland's Adminiſtration from every degree of ſuſpicion.

"The *Speaker* recommended to the Houſe the cuſtomary form of an entry on ſuch occaſions, viz. That a Member had ſtood up in his place, and ſtated that he had received a letter from Mr Hamilton, &c. &c. This was adopted, and after Mr Hatſell had made a proper entry, the order for Mr Hamilton's attendance was diſcharged.

"Lord *Surrey* ſaid, he was extremely anxious, that every thing like a ſuſpicion of having attempted to uſe bribery and corruption, might be wiped away from an Adminiſtration he had the honour of having been connected with. He wiſhed the preſent Adminiſtration had been as free from imputation of having uſed indirect means to gain and to hold their ſituation. He wiſhed alſo, that they would pay that deference that was due to the reſolution of that Houſe, and not ſtand in the way of the public buſineſs, by remaining in place, contrary to the wiſhes of that Houſe, on the pretence of their having no occaſion to liſten to accuſation, which, though univerſally credited, from its nature was impoſſible to be proved. His Lordſhip ſaid, he thought ſomething more was neceſſary to be done, to put the character of the Duke of Portland and his colleagues beyond the reach of ſuſpicion, with reſpect to the charge of the 500 l. He therefore moved, "That it appears to this Houſe, that the charges contained in the ſaid information, reſpecting the Duke of Portland and the late Adminiſtration, were groundleſs."

"The *Solicitor General*, when the Earl of Surrey uſed the word *charge*, called acroſs the Houſe, what *charge*? I know of no charge that has been urged; and the moment the Earl of Surrey ſat down, the *Attorney General* roſe and ſaid, he did not conceive the preſent motion at all neceſſary; had any regular charge been made againſt the Duke of Portland, he ſhould have agreed with the noble Lord, that ſome ſuch motion as that now made, might have been proper for the Houſe to have agreed to; but as there had not been any thing like a charge ſtated, he thought the agreeing to ſuch a motion wholly unneceſſary.

"Lord *Surrey* ſaid, a member in his place had ſtated to the Houſe, that an offer had been made him of a place of 500 l. a-year, if he would change ſides and vote with Mr Fox, and he had himſelf declared, he underſtood that offer to come from the Portland adminiſtration. This, his Lordſhip ſaid, he could not conſider but as a charge, and that of a very ſerious nature; it required therefore, ſince the Houſe were by this time fully convinced that the charge was unfounded, that they ſhould expreſsly ſay ſo, and for this reaſon he ſhould perſiſt in his motion.

"The *Attorney General* deſired the entry of the 14th inſtant might be read. This being complied with, he entered into a freſh argument on the poſition before laid down by him, that there was no occaſion for coming to any ſuch reſolution as that now moved.

is This was answered by Lord *Surrey*, who maintained the reverse doctrine. At length the question was put and carried.

STATE OF THE NATION.

"Mr *Fox* said, he once more rose to call the attention of the House to the very extraordinary state of the country. He meant not, he said, to depart from the advice he had himself given the House, when he recommended forbearance and moderation. He was aware of the wisdom of proceeding slowly and cautiously, under such critical circumstances; and that nothing rash, nothing harsh nothing hasty, ought to be attempted by that insulted House, in defence of its own honour and its own dignity. He should, before he sat down, move to adjourn the Committee on the State of the Nation till Monday next; but two or three new circumstances had occurred, within the past six days, respecting which he thought it necessary to say a few words. He then threw out a great many very severe and well pointed things against Mr Pitt, and his colleagues in office; and proved, that the true road to power was through the confidence of the House of Commons. All other means, even the favour of royalty itself, might fail; the protection of Parliament was the only sure support. Mr Fox now read his motion, and gave the House, as a reason for it, the strong wish that he had of seeing the much wished-for union take place among the different gentlemen, in whose hands the House had proposed vesting the government of the country.

"Mr *Pitt* made an able reply. He defended himself and his colleagues, and showed no inclination to resign his place before he should be compelled to it. Nothing, he said, could induce him, in the present state of affairs, to give up his appointments, unless he should be forced to it by the proof of some unconstitutional conduct, or the direct command of his Sovereign.

"Lord *North*, Lord *Nugent*, and Mr *Powis* spoke; the motion was carried.

"A petition from the Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland was presented and read, praying for leave to bring in a bill to enable the said Governor and Company to encrease the capital stock of the said Company, under certain restrictions, rules, and regulations.

"A petition was presented for leave to bring in a bill, to enable the Trustees, under a former act of Parliament, for repairing the roads, in the shire of Edinburgh, to borrow money on the said tolls, &c. The same being read, was ordered to be referred to a committee.

"The time for receiving petitions for private bills, was, upon motion, enlarged until Thursday the 19th day of February next.

"This day there were no symptoms of a speedy coalition, Mr *Pitt* was as positive, and Mr *Fox* as violent as ever."

Yesterday died at her house Logie Green, Mrs Stodart, wife of James Stodart, Esq; Commissioner of Excise.

Miss Agnes Frances Erskine, eldest daughter of the Hon. Henry Erskine, died last night.

Yesterday died here, Captain Neil Maclean, of the 9th regiment of foot, much and justly regretted.

David Ralston, Esq; brother of Gavin Ralston, Esq; of Ralston, died here the 1st instant.

On Thursday the 22d ult. died after a short illness, in the 79th year of his age, and 51st of his ministry, the Reverend Doctor James Hay, minister of the Gospel at Elgin.—Without entering into the peculiar merits of his character, or attempting an adequate tribute to his memory, it may be said with justice, that he has not left behind him in the church, one more solicitously zealous of advancing her interest, by maintaining strictness and purity of discipline; by promoting the knowledge of true christianity, drawn from the original fountains of scripture, and separated from the inventions and institutions of men; by allaying the heats of faction and party; by recalling the minds of churchmen from worldly associations and foreign pursuits, and turning them to the divine employment of correcting, instructing, and edifying mankind.—His acquaintance with the spirit and tenor of scripture, and with the language, history, and antiquities of the nations among whom they were wrote, was superior to that of most other men. Studies less connected with his profession he pursued so far as they were calculated to illustrate and embellish divine truths, which he enforced with a nature unaffected eloquence, superior to all that art can bestow, though far from being disobedient to, or regardless of its directions. As a private character, he will never be forgotten by those who had the happiness of his acquaintance, as there is no virtue of social life for which he was not remarkable; and in the pursuits of his ministry, he would have counted his life a small sacrifice for the happiness of gaining one soul; and these things, among many others, are attested by one who considers misery as the greatest insult to his memory, and who, for the advantages he has enjoyed in his instruction and example, must give a severe account to give at the bar of God.

Friday the 62d regiment of foot, lately returned from America, consisting of 150 men, marched in this day, on their route to Berwick; and the remains of the 24th, also lately arrived from America, are expected there this day.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 27.

"The Attorney General, yesterday, in reply to Mr Molyneux's motion for an Address to the King, said, we had nothing to do in this kingdom with the revolutions of contending parties in England; and yet, at the same time, in order to facilitate the manœuvres of these very contending parties, he moved an adjournment of the House of Commons for a fortnight, by which means, the great and important business of the nation is suspended, and the administration of justice in the House of Lords deferred."

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, *Jan.* 27.

THE House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Right Hon. Lord Chief Baron Yelverton, Mr Baron Metge, the Right Hon. Mr Justice Kelly, and Mr Justice Boyd-bank, were by writ of summons called, and took the usual oaths and seats as judges.

The *Lord Chancellor* communicated a message from the Lord Lieutenant, that his Excellency had received intelligence that the price of oats and barley had suddenly risen to an unusual high price, particularly in Ulster and some other parts of the kingdom, that an alarming apprehension was entertained of a great scarcity of those grains, and desiring the House to take the same into their serious and immediate consideration, so as that by the wisdom of Parliament the great calamity may be prevented.

His Grace the Archbishop of *Cashel* observed, that in such cases there ought to be no delay if possible, but an immediate remedy applied for the evil; the usual way on such occasions was by an address; he then moved, "that an address of thanks should be presented to the Lord Lieutenant, for his gracious communication of the accounts received, and to entreat his Excellency, with the advice of the Privy Council, to take such measures as they should think proper, on the present emergency, if on proper information it should be found necessary, in order to prevent the calamity apprehended, and that the House would adopt the same."

Ordered accordingly.

The *Lord Chancellor* also acquainted the House with a message from the Lord Lieutenant, that it was his Majesty's desire that the House should adjourn for a fortnight, in consequence of which it was moved, that the several orders of the day should be adjourned.

The order of the day being read for going into the bill for settling disputes relative to, and ascertaining the office of the Master of the Rolls.

The Archbishop of *Cashel* was of opinion, the bill was inadequate to the purpose for which it seemed intended—he could not understand it in its present form—it was copied from an English act of Parliament, which recited disputes and difficulties relative to the office—there were not any such existing here; and he found it was the opinion of the gentlemen of the law, that it would only create confusion if passed into a law. He supposed the noble Viscount had no hopes of the bill answering the purpose it seemed designed for—he therefore imagined the noble Viscount intended it for their Lordships amusement, and thought it better to postpone the bill till his Lordship should be here to explain and support the bill, which wanted much alteration. He then moved, "that the order be discharged, and the second reading postponed till the first September next."

Lord *Carhampton* was against the postponing, and made a ludicrous comparison of the servant who advised his master to cut off the tail and mane of his horse, send him to the fair, and then see if he would know him again.

Lord *Annaly* was also of opinion, the bill in its present form could not answer any purpose, and was for postponing it.

The Lord *Chancellor* was of the same opinion, and thought it necessary at present, as it was imperfect in itself. The bill was postponed to the first of September next; as were also the several orders of the day, and the causes depending before the House.

The House after the minutes being read, adjourned till Monday the 6th day of February next, and the Lords, with the Judges, ordered to be summoned for the 11th of said month.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, *January* 26.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr *Attorney General* said, that the sudden rise in the price of oats and barley had given very serious cause to apprehend a scarcity of these grains, particularly in the northern parts of the kingdom, where the price was out of all proportion to the southern counties; as, for instance, in Wexford oatmeal was 9 s. an hundred, which was a dear price for that county—but in Derry, it was from 18 s. to 20 s. every other species of grain was dear in the north, but oats being that on which the inhabitants chiefly depended, a scarcity thereof would be most felt, and that scarcity was every day likely to encrease, as the distillers, finding it impossible to supply themselves with barley, were every day buying up and making great quantities of oats; moreover, by the experiment of last year, it had been demonstrated, that a supply of foreign oats could not be obtained, even by a bounty—whereas a supply of wheat was readily to be had. Upon these considerations he thought it necessary to move the House, that an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that he will be pleased to take such speedy and effectual measures as shall secure a full and sufficient supply of oats and barley for the inhabitants of this country, and to assure his Excellency that this House will concur in such acts as may be necessary to that end.

Mr *Toler* did not dispute the intelligence received by his Excellency, but thought it improper that an idea of general scarcity should go forth, when it was well known that there was the greatest plenty in the southern provinces of this kingdom, and that the frequent scarcity in the north required the minutest investigation; and he thought frequent embargoes hurtful to the corn trade, and that in an improper idea of scarcity, or some sinister motive, there had been a tiotous and violent mob of above 300 people assembled, who had broke into the mills of a peaceable set of men, and carried off every thing of provision that came in their way. He then stated the price of provisions in that part, which were very reasonable.

The *Attorney General* disclaimed the idea that the address conveyed any intention of an embargo.

Mr *Colville* went largely into the nature of the corn trade, and the causes of an apparent scarcity.

The *Provost* went into the matter, and proposed public granaries as a preventative in future, and if a bill for that purpose was brought in, he would give it every aid and attention.

The *Attorney General* also acquainted the House with the desire of the Lord Lieutenant for the House to adjourn pursuant to the request of his Majesty.

The Speaker was putting the question, when

Mr *Molyneux* moved the House to present an address to his Majesty, expressive of their satisfaction at the dismission of his late ministry, and of their determination to support him against the machinations of all who oppose his rightful prerogative.

He condemned in the strongest terms the late ministry; bestowed the utmost praise on Mr Pitt, who, he said, had given the noblest proofs that he deserved the public confidence; and concluded that he could not for a moment doubt, but that the House felt the same indignation that he felt at the daring attempts that had been made on the prerogative of their sovereign, and that like him they would be eager to express it.

As the question of adjournment was previously moved and put, the Speaker declared he could put no other.

The House adjourned till Monday the 9th of February next.

A CONSTANT READER's *favour is inadmissible.*

ARRIVED at GREENOCK, Jan. 26. Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, with goods; Mary and Sall, Law, from Drogheda, with meal.—27. Ann, M'Lachlan, from the Highlands, with herrings.—29. Jean, M'Arthur, from Dublin, with oats.—Betsey, Houstoun, from Girvan, with ballast.

SAILED 28. Jeanie, Taylor, for Virginia, with goods.—29th Aurora, Campbell, for Jamaica, with ditto.

CHEESE.

PARMASAN CHEESE, GORGONA ANCHOVIES & CAPPERS, just imported from Leghorn; and SELTZER WATER from Lower Seltzer, in Germany; to be SOLD by JOHN GRANT, foot of Quality Street, Leith.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Hunt to meet at Fortune's upon Wednesday the 11th current, at four o'clock.

WALTER CAMPBELL, Esq; of Shawfield to the Chair.

William Hannay, Set.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED immediately upon undoubted personal security, the interest to be paid annually in Edinburgh, any sum from 200 l. to 300 l. sterling.

For particulars, apply to William Dunbar writer to the signet.

LARGE ROOM and HOUSE Wanted.

WANTED to take in lease, or to purchase, a HOUSE in Edinburgh, which has a convenient access, is not far removed from the High Street, and contains a room of at least 30 feet long, or in which a room of such dimension may easily be formed, with two, three, or more smaller rooms.

Apply to Mr John Robison, Professor of Natural Philosophy, or Mr Keith writer to the signet.

HOUSE in George's Square to Sell.

TO be SOLD, That HOUSE upon the east side of George's Square, presently possessed by Francis Scott, Esq; with the garden, stable, and coach-house.

Apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, who has powers to dispose thereof.

To be LET and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE Tavern and Long Room called *Archers Hall* with the bowling-green, and Garden ground adjoining, all completely fenced and inclosed.

The Large Room, which is fit to accommodate a numerous company, is already furnished at the expence of the Proprietor, has for these some years past been much used as an Assembly Room, and where one Assembly held every Tuesday consists of a Hundred Subscribers, who have a liberty of inviting each a guest, who all pay.

The premises are situated in a populous and genteel neighbourhood, on the south side of the City of Edinburgh, adjoining to George's Square; and the *Royal Company of Archers*, who are the proprietors, hold their constant weekly meetings there during the Spring, Summer, and Harvest, will be disposed to give every encouragement to any person who shall appear qualified to conduct the management of a Tavern in a genteel taste; and it is with such only that they will enter upon terms.

For particulars, apply to James Hardie writer, Semple's Close, or William Trotter, Bridge-street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, GARDENS, and FARM of BEANSTON in EAST LOTHIAN.

TO be LET for three years, and entered to immediately, the House of Beanston, completely furnished in the most elegant manner, with the offices, garden, fruit walls, greenhouse, pleasure ground, and dove-cote, together with the parks of Beanston, consisting of about 90 acres, all inclosed, well watered, and sheltered with the finest planting.

This house is large and commodious, pleasantly situated upon a rising ground, 3 miles east of Haddington, within half a mile of the great post road; commands extensive prospects of the greater part of East and Mid Lothian, Frith of Forth, and coast of Fife, and is very centrical for markets, and all kinds of game. The fruit walls are extensive, and stocked with the best kinds of fruit trees, particularly Apricots, and carry heavy crops.

For further particulars apply to James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh.—John Burnet, overseer at Beanston, will show the premises.

Judicial Sale of the Estate of Craigie,

By adjournment, and the upset prices further reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day February 1784, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Following LOTS or PARCELS of the Lands and Estates of Craigie and others, in the county of Ayr, remaining unsold, and which belonged to Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop, Bart.

PARCEL I. The Barony of CRAIGIE, and Teinds thereof, containing 24 farms, in the parish of Craigie, with the Farm of Byrehills, in the parish of Symington. The proven free rent of this parcel, after all deductions, is 780 l. 12 s. 8 d. 3-12ths. To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 18,800 l.

The Barony of Craigie is held blench of the Prince, and Byrehills holds blench of the Duke of Hamilton.

The valued rent of Craigie, exclusive of Byrehills, is 304 l. 12 s. 4 d. Scots. The following farms of the barony are retoured, viz. High Langside to two merks, Laigh Langside to two merks, Bumbank to 5 l. and Langcraig to 3 l. 10 s. old extent; and the valued rent of these being deducted, the remainder of the barony stand avalued at 312 l. 16 s. 8 d. Scots. The patronage of the parish of Craigie goes along with this parcel.

PARCEL II. The Barony of SANQUHAR, and Teinds thereof, containing eighteen farms in the parish of St Quivox. The proven free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 418 l. 17 s. 10 d. 6-12ths; and the proven value or upset price is - - - L. 13,417 3 9

Add value of the coal in this parcel, as lately proven before the Court, - - - - 1,500 0 0

Total upset price of this lot, L. 14,917 3 9

This barony holds blench of the Prince; and the following farms thereof are retoured, viz. Sanquhar Lindsay to 5 l. Wester Sanquhar to 5 l. Clune to 5 l. of old extent.

PARCEL VII. The Property Lands of WHITEHILLS, lie in two farms, in the parish of Ayr. The proven free rent whereof is, after all deductions, 231 l. 19 s. 4 d.; to be set up at the reduced price of 1063 l. 13 s. 4 d.

The Houses and Yards in Mill Vennal, also part of this parcel; the proven free rent whereof is 14 l. 15 s. 3 d. 6-12ths. To be set up in a separate lot, at the reduced price of 300 l.

These subjects hold burgage and feu of the Magistrates of Ayr.

PARCEL VIII. The Lands of MILLQUARTER, or CRAIGIEHOUSE, lying in the parish of St Quivox, within three miles of Ayr. The proven free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 341 l. 14 s. 6 d. 1; and the proven value and upset price is L. 8625 0 0

Add value of the coal in this parcel, as lately proven before the Court, - - - - 500 0 0

Total upset price of this parcel, L. 9125 0 0

There is an elegant modern mansion-house upon these lands, well executed and finished, and which cost upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. The lands hold feu of Mr Dalrymple of Orangefield, for payment of 2 l. 2 s. 6 d. Sterling yearly.

PARCEL IX. The SALMON FISHINGS and other FISHINGS of NEWTON, in the river of Ayr, proven to be worth 100 l. Sterling yearly. To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 1360 l.

The Houses and Yards at Bridgend of Ayr, formerly included in this parcel; the proven free rent whereof is 21 l. 10 s.; to be now exposed in a separate lot at the reduced price of - - L. 27 10 0

And along therewith the feu-duties of Newton and Wallacetown, the proven free rent whereof is 68 l. 16 s. 8 d. 4th; to be exposed at the reduced upset price of 1787 10 0

Total upset price of these to be exposed together, L. 2815 0 0

The whole subjects in this parcel are held feu of the Prince.

For further particulars apply to David Limond writer to Ayr, factor on the estate; or to Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh, agent in the sale, who will show the rentals and title-deeds; or to Mr George Kirkpatrick clerk to the process, who will show the articles of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of George Walker victualler at Grangemouth, on Tuesday the 3d of February, at one o'clock afternoon,

The good Brig GREENOCK,

burden 120 tons or thereby, with her whole materials, as she now lies in the harbour of Grangemouth.

The Greenock is Russian built, little more than twelve months old, well found, and of an easy draught of water.

Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Alexander Laird, Grangemouth, or John Laird and Company, Greenock.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 4th of February 1784, between the hours of five and six afternoon, either together or in such lots as shall be afterwards fixed upon,

The Lands and Estate of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the parishes of Kirkmichael and Tinwald, and county of Dumfries, the free rent of which at present, after all deductions, is above 1350 l. Sterling.

This estate extends from ten to within four miles and a half of Dumfries. The great road now making from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, runs through the heart of it. The whole estate, except part of one farm, is arable. It lies compact in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime, either from Dumfries, or from the lime-works of Closeburn, at about six miles distance. The crops which it produces, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Annan, in the neighbourhood, are inexhaustible markets for grain, both for home-consumption and exportation.

There is a good mansion-house on the estate, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Ae; and the policy and inclosures are extensive and beautiful. There is a large orchard well stocked, and a great deal of wood on the grounds, both old and young. The farm-houses are new-built, and upon the best plans.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, and affords several freehold qualifications. The title-deeds are perfectly clear; the whole teinds are valued; the teinds of the lands in the parish of Tinwald are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister, and the proprietor has right to the teinds of the lands in the parish of Kirkmichael.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Hannover street, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are also lodged with James Graham writer in Dumfries, factor on the estate; and to either of them, or to the proprietor at Kirkmichael house, or Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply.—Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Tuesday 20th February, 1784, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon.

The Lands of BOGHALL, in the united parishes of Houston and Killellan, and shire of Renfrew.

The present free rent whereof, is 144 l. 15 s.

They consist of about 365 acres, lye within some few miles of Paisley, are capable of great improvement, and the tacks of the whole estate expire at Martinmas next. There is also a Wood of several acres ready for cutting. They hold of the Prince, and afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

The title-deeds, rental, and survey of the estate, with the articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of John Davidson writer to the signet. The rental, inventary of title-deeds, and articles of sale may also be seen in the hands of Patrick Robertson writer in Glasgow, or James Kibble writer in Paisley.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

Estate of PITNACREE, in the Shire of Perth.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Thursday the 12th day of February 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS and OTHERS after mentioned, which belonged to Lord John Murray, and lying in the parish of Logierait, and shire of Perth, viz.

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, at the upset price of 5776 l. 4 s. 3 d. 2-12ths. These lands of Pitnacree hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification; and the woods thereon must now be greatly increased in their value, the report having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of Session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

SALE of the Lands of PITFOURIE.

TO be SOLD by public roup upon Tuesday the 17th day of February curt. at 12 o'clock noon, within the house of Alexander Maclaren of Easthaugh, about mid-way between Dunkeld and Blair in Athole,

The FORTY-SHILLING LAND of PITFOURIE, with the Pendicle in Glenbriarchan called Croftnauld, and the Sixth Part of the Grazing and Shealling called Badintuirk, being parts or pendicles of said lands of Pitfourie, all lying within the parish of Moulin, late regality of Athole, and shire of Perth.

These lands of Pitfourie, which pay 28 l. 17 s. 8 d. of yearly rent, lie on an eminence in the How of Moulin in Athole, being one of the most pleasant situations in the Highlands of Scotland for summer quarters; beside being thus pleasantly situated in the heart of a country abounding with game of all kinds, they command an extensive and beautiful prospect, along the rivers Tumble and Tay, all the way down to Dunkeld, from which they are about thirteen English miles distant, and to which there is the best access by the great Highland road leading from Perth to Inverness.

There is a very thriving plantation of fourteen-year old firs upon the lands, which consisted originally of above sixty thousand; and there is a small convenient mansion-house of two storeys upon the premisses, which has been sometimes let for goat-whey quarters in the summer season.

The whole of these lands hold feu of the Duke of Athole, for payment of 12 s. 9 d. 4-12ths of feu-duty.

For further particulars application may be made to James Stewart writer in Dowally, by Dunkeld, or to Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms tavern at Dumfries, on Thursday the 19th day of February, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

All and whole the Two Merk and Half Merk Land of KILLILUNG, called MID-KILLILUNG, and the Three Merk Land of NETHER KILLILUNG, with the pertinents, comprehending Sandbed and teinds of the said lands, lying within the barony and parish of Holywood, and sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leases which commenced, as to Mid-Killilung at Whitsunday 1769, and are current to Whitsunday 1787; and as to Nether Killilung, commenced at Whitsunday 1770, and are current to Whitsunday 1788; out of which rent the proprietor has to pay the land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of feu, and 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. of stipend.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries; where there are delightful situations for a gentleman's house. The teinds are valued.

ALSO, All and Whole the Lands of AUCHNRATH, NETHERHOUSES, and WHITESTANES, with the pertinents and teinds thereof, lying within the barony of Dalswinton, parish of Kirkmahoe, and sheriffdom of Dumfries. The yearly rent of these lands is 69 l.; out of which the proprietor pays the land-tax, 3 l. 9 s. 4 d. of stipend, and 7 s. of school salary.

The whole of the foresaid lands hold of the Crown, and the lands in Kirkmahoe parish entitle the proprietor in a vote for a member of Parliament within the county of Dumfries.

The lands of Killilung and Netherhouses are well inclosed, and subdivided, partly with belts of planting, and some parts with stone dykes; and the whole of the lands are plentifully supplied with excellent water. The soils are generally very good, and some are of the richest and best quality. The lands all lie convenient for lime for improvement, and near a market, and the lands in Kirkmahoe parish have a right on an extensive common, of which they will draw a large share on a division.

The lands will be sold either altogether or seperately, as persons intending to purchase may desire.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of HughCorrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and a copy of the articles, with an inventary of the title-deeds, in the hands of Comissary Goldie at Dumfries; to either of whom, persons wanting further information, or wishing to make a private bargain, may apply.

Sale of Lands in Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 5th of February 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon (the sale positively to proceed that day),

The LANDS and ESTATE of BARMAGACHEN, lying in the parish of Borgue and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 320l. Scots, but entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification upon the old extent. The estate consists of near 500 Scots acres of exceeding fine land, and has the means of improvement within itself, and a great part is already improved. There is a good mansion-house on the premises, with offices of all kinds, and a large garden well stocked with fruit-trees, and the farm-houses are very sufficient.

There is also a good deal of wood, both natural and planted, about the mansion-house, which stands in a most delightful situation, about a mile from and in view of the sea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle to Portpatrick. The present rent is about 250l. Sterling, and a considerable rise may be expected upon the issue of the present leases, the greatest part of which expire at Whitsunday 1784. Great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands. The teinds are valued.

For further particulars apply to Mr William Keith accomptant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or Matthew Buchanan or John Smith, writers in Kirkcudbright. Mr Paterson of Dunsop, in the neighbourhood, will show the lands, and Mr Keith has power to sell by private bargain.

SALE of LANDS in AYRSHIRE.

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 15th of July 1784, at six o'clock in the evening,

The Lands and Barony of HAINNINGROSS, and great Part of the Lands and Barony of CESSNOCK and BARR,

lying contiguous, in the parishes of Riccarton and Galston, in the shire of Ayr.—These lands consist of about 2060 Scots statute acres of arable and meadow ground, besides 60 acres of woods and well-grown clumps of planting, from twenty to fifty years old. The free rent thereof extends 1752l. 8s. 6d. 1-12th Sterling for the current crop and year 1784, and to the sum of 1842l. 1s. 10d. 1-12th for the ensuing years 1785, and after till 1791, when a rise-rent of 6l. 2s. takes place on one of the farms, and this besides the value of the hay and grass in the woods and plantations, which vary, and about 2l. 8s. vicarage-teind, paid by the tenants yearly over the above rents. These lands hold of the Crown (excepting about 400 acres which hold of the Earl of Loudoun), and the valuation by which the cess is paid extends to 1754l. 4s. 1d. Scots, and affords four freehold qualifications; and the tenants pay every public and parochial burden the estate is or may be chargeable with during their tacks, over and above the said free rent, except the minister's stipend and feu-duties, which are also deducted from the above rent. The proprietor hath a right to the teinds of his lands. There is a neat, commodious, small mansion-house, newly built, at Hainning, which a purchaser can have immediate possession of. The orchard at Hainning, and some small inclosures, which consist of about 21 acres, in the gardener's tack, can be had possession of the first term after the sale. There is a coal on sundry parts of the estate, and a very extensive field has been open some years, and has a fire-engine, with all the proper machinery, lately erected there, within three English miles of Kilmarnock. There are extensive quarries of lime-stone on the estate, two of which are now open, with a large draw-kiln. There are three good orchards on the estate, and a great number of large old timber trees. There is a new-built pidgeon-house thereon, and an inexhaustible quarry of free-stone in the banks of the water of Cessnock, which bounds this estate upwards of four miles on the south-west and north sides. The farm-houses are all substantial and in good repair, most part of them newly built, and some have slate roofs and two floors. There are two corn-mills, two tile-kilns, and a lint-mill, on the lands. The whole lands and farms are inclosed, and each farm subdivided into three inclosures at least, with ditches, clasped earth dykes, and thriving thorn-hedges, most part done within these dozen of years. The tenants are strictly bound to train up and preserve the hedges, and uphold the fences and houses in sufficient repair, and leave them so at the end of their tacks, which, with many other meliorating and improving conditions they are obliged to, must render the estate of greatly more value at the expiry of the current leases than they were at the commencement. No credit is taken for the product of the coal in the above rent, though it is considerable. If the estate shall not sell *in cumulo*, it will, on the same day, be exposed to sale in the four following lots:

LOT I. called the HAINNING LOT, bounded by the new turnpike-road from Ayr to Edinburgh on the south, and the water of Cessnock for upwards of two miles on the west and north, and by the farms of Brieryhill and Athyard-Wallace on the east parts. It consists of 806 acres of arable and meadow land, besides 34 acres of wood and plantations, and 300l. worth of timber trees at Hainning and Old Place of Cessnock. The yearly rent thereof is 525l. 3s. 7d. 1-3d, free of every sort of deduction. The valuation in the cess-books extends to 515l. 10s. Scots, and holds wholly of the Crown. The new mansion-house, two of the orchards, the two corn-mills, two tile-kilns, and a lint-mill, and Cessnock and Hainning woods, with the going coal-work and fire-engine, are all on this lot; and a new turnpike-road from Kilmarnock to Dumfries and Carlisle, passes by the coal-work and through the middle of this lot, and, with that passing up the side thereof, gives easy access to every farm thereof.

LOT II. is bounded by the turnpike-road from Ayr to Edinburgh on the north, and by the water of Cessnock for above two miles on the west and south, and by the farms of Bullhill, Lady-yard, and Arues, in the 3d lot, and Mr Campbell's lands of Hillhouse, on the east part. It consists of 884 acres of arable and meadow land, the best of any the like quantity contiguous in this or the neighbouring parishes. The yearly rent thereof extends to 518l. 13s. 9d. 1-3d, for the current crop and year 1784, and to 618l. 7s. 1d. 1-3d, for the ensuing year 1785, and after to the year 1791, when the rise of 6l. 2s. 1d. takes place on one of the farms, and this free of every kind of deduction whatever. The valuation thereof, whereby the cess is paid, extends to 531l. 11s. 7d. Scots. On this lot are the two open lime-stone quarries and draw-kiln, the new pidgeon-house and the free-stone quarries, and one of the orchards. The turnpike-road from Kilmarnock to Dumfries runs through the middle of this lot, which, with that from Ayr to Edinburgh, gives easy access to every farm.

LOT III. is bounded on the west by Lot I. and II. and on the north by the water of Irvine (some of whose fine holms are part of this lot), by the village of Galston and John Wallace's, Esq; estate of Cessnock on the east, and by the lands of Bruce Campbell, Esq; on the south, and consists of 880 acres of arable land and meadow, besides 27 acres of Barr wood and old plantations, the yearly rent of which is 577l. 7d. 1-4th Sterling, free of every sort of deduction. The valuation by which the cess is paid extends to 550l. 7s. 8d. Scots, all holding of the Crown, except 155l. Scots valuation of the lands of Barrward, ten shilling land of Potterhill, Brieryhill, and Clinchyard, which hold feu of the Earl of Loudoun for payment of 7l. 10s. 10d. Sterling yearly, which sum is deducted out of the above rent, stated free. There is a good known coal in this lot, though not now working; also lime within a mile on this estate, and lime and coal going on Mr Wallace's estate, within half a mile of this lot. The turnpike-road from Ayr to Edinburgh crosses this lot from west to east, and the new turnpike-road from Glasgow to Dumfries passes through the middle thereof from north to south.

LOT IV. is about a mile distant from the other lots, and contains the farms of Langside, Coalgove, and Barnhill, of 396 acres, the yearly rent whereof, free of every sort of deduction, is 121l. 10s. 7d. Sterling, mostly arable and meadow land, great part of it a good quality of soil, and coal and lime-stone in it for the uplifting and application. The valuation of this lot extends to 156l. 15s. 10d Scots. There are two reruns on this lot previous to the year 1631, retouring Langside to a forty-shilling land, and Coalgove to a twenty-shilling land of old extent. The proprietor of this estate is patron of the church of Riccarton.

The rent-roll, tacks, and progress of writs, and plan of the estate, with a particular report of the soil and condition of the estate, to be seen in the hands of John Russell, jun. clerk to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

Copies of the rental to be seen in the hands of Robert Robertson, writer in Ayr.

MAGOG

Is to cover Mares this season at HADDINGTON, near Berwick upon Tweed.

AT three Guineas for full-bred, and two Guineas for ordinary Mares, and Half-a-Crown to the Groom.

The money to be paid when the Mares are taken away.

Good grass and proper care taken.

SALE of LANDS in the County of Ayr.

TO be Sold by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday 24th June 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

LOT I.

That Part of the Lands and Barony of LOUDOUN which lyes on the east side of Glen water; and the following Farms lying on the west side of the said water, viz. High, Laigh, and Mid Overmuir, Mairhead, Long Green, Greens, Bailskyte, Brooklees, Carlingcraigs, Navocklaw, Braehead, East, Mid, and West Foulpaples, East and West Gemmilland, Burflat, East and West Cronan and Holehouse, all holding of the Crown, and paying 517l. 14s. 10d. 11 12ths Sterling free yearly rent, computing the victual and casualties at a reasonable conversion.

These lands lie in the parish of Loudoun, in the neighbourhood of the thriving villages of Darvel and Newmills, and on the great roads from Edinburgh to Ayr by Hamilton, and from Glasgow to Dumfries and Carlisle by Eaglesham, only six miles from Glasgow, and the same distance from Kilmarnock.

A great part of these lands is arable, and has been inclosed with ditch and hedge during the currency of the present leases. The soil is good, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood. The present rent is very low, and will rise greatly at the next set. Some of the leases are expired, and others expire in 1786 and 1787. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens over and above the rents.

LOT II. The Farms of MAUCHLINE-MAINS (exclusive of a small part possessed by John Miller, now sold) also the Farms of East, West and South Mosgavils, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, Hollandbush, Knowhead, and Dykefield, containing about 708 Scots acres, all holding of the Crown; rated in the cess-books, including John Millar's part, at 662l. 11s. 3d. Scots, and paying of free yearly rent 235l. 14s. 8stg. 20 bolls meal, 13 bolls bear, 20 hens, 40 chickens, and 18 stones flax.

LOT III. The HAUGH MILL, MILL-LANDS, & MULTURES, presently let at 12l. 12s. 4d. Sterling, 3 bolls 10 pecks meal, 13 bolls 9½ pecks bear, and 9 hens, and valued in the cess-books at 69l. 4s. 11d. Scots. The lands consist only of about seven acres, but the mill, which is in good repair, has a most extensive thirlage; for, exclusive of the multures of the thriving town of Mauchline, and the proprietor's other lands of that parish, she is computed to draw from 80 to 100 bolls annually from the lands of other heritors thirled to her, which they would willingly purchase at a great price.

The present lease was granted from favour at a very inadequate rent, and when it expires, if the thirlage is not impaired by a sale to the stranger heritors, a very great rise may be depended on.

LOT IV. The Lands of WILLOCH-HILL, consisting of 86 acres or thereby, valued in the cess-books at 31 l. 1 s. 1 d. Scots, presently set to the tenant of the mill, at the low rent of 13 l. Sterling.

The whole of the last three lots lie in the parish of Mauchline, on the great roads from Glasgow to Dumfries and Carlisle, and from Edinburgh to Ayr by Muirkirk, eight miles from Ayr, and six miles from Kilmarnock. They are all arable and well inclosed with ditch and hedge, and the tenants pay the land-tax; during the currency of the leases they have been highly improved by inclosing, subdividing, and liming and at the expiry will set for double rent.

LOT V. The FARMS of Priesthiels, Stottenclough, Grathills, Blackside, Linburn, Lamantburn, Harwood, and Muirmill, consisting of about 3382 acres, all holding of the Crown: rated in the cess-books at 443l. 2 s. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 99 l. 14 s. 1 d. 8-12ths Sterling.

These lands lie in the parish of Muirkirk, and the above-mentioned road from Edinburgh to Ayr passes through them; they afford excellent sheep-pasture, and have besides a considerable quantity of arable land; are capable of great improvement, having both lime and coal within the lands themselves.

There is also a great appearance of lead-mines in different parts of this estate, and it abounds with game. At the last set, the tenants paid no less than 846 l. Sterling of grassum; so at Martinmas next, when the leases expire, above double the present rent may be depended on. The estate has a right of common pasturage, seal, and divot, on the adjacent and very extensive muir called the North Muir; and the mill of Muirmill has a very large thirlage annexed to it. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens, and particularly the tenant of the mill pays above 7 l. of stipend over and above his rent.

The purchasers of all the lands in the above lots will have right to the tithes.

The Lands in Lot I. will be sold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

PARCELS.				
1. The farms of Lochfield, Braidlie, and Fioch,	L. 54	2	0	4-12ths
2. Tongue under the Law and Broomhill,	62	12	4	
3. Henrytown and Winhiells,	39	7	11	5-12ths
4. East, Mid, and West, Glaisters,	50	12	2	
5. Darvel-mill, and Quarter-house,	44	14	1	10-12ths
6. High, Low, and Mid Overmuir,	56	6	10	8-12ths
7. Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, and Baliskyte,	39	7	1	8-12ths
8. Brooklees, Carlingcraig, Navocklaw, and Braehead,	53	12	10	7-12ths
9. East, West, and Mid Foulpaples, East and West Gemmisland, Burflat, East and West Cronan, and Holehouse,	116	19	4	6-12ths
	L. 517	14	10	10-12ths

The lands in Lot II. will be sold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

	Money. L	s.	d.	Meal. B.	Bear. B.	L.
1. Mauchline Mains,	72	5	6	0	0	
2. East, West, and South Mosgavils, Loch-hill, and Broadnewlands,	120	12	8	12	6	
3. Hollandbush, Knowhead, & Dykefield,	42	5	10	8	7	
	235	14	0	20	13	

The lands of Mauchline Mains, in Parcel 1. will be sold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. The lands possessed by Matthew Fisher, Gavin Hamilton, John Ronald, and William Tennant, at	L. 15	16	4	
2. The lands possessed by William Gibb, Gavin Hamilton, Robert Gibb, and James Wilson, at	19	15	10	
3. The lands possessed by Gavin Hamilton and David Templeton at	18	15	4	
4. The lands possessed by John Richmond and Robert Weir, at	18	8	0	
	L. 72	15	6	

The lands in the parish of Muirkirk, in Lot V. will be sold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. Priesthiels, Stottenclough, and Grathills,	L. 40	0	0	
2. Blackside, Linburn, and Lamontburn,	39	0	6	8-12ths
3. Harwood,	11	0	0	
4. Muirmill, and Mill-lands,	9	13	7	
	L. 99	14	1	8-12ths

The title-deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the lands, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet; to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, persons inclined to purchase may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will also be seen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will show the lands.

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